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Safety Data Sheet



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1. Identification

9/15/2015 **Product Name:** XIM 1-GL 2PK 400W WHITE NT 100 **Revision Date:**

Product Identifier: 11621 Supercedes Date: **New SDS**

Product Use/Class: Primer/Solventborne Alkyd

Rust-Oleum Corporation Rust-Oleum Corporation Supplier: Manufacturer:

11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

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Vernon Hills, IL 60061

USA

Preparer: Regulatory Department

24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700 **Emergency Telephone:**

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product





Signal Word Danger

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Liquid, category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Eye Irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation. STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gases, mists, vapors, or spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P312

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P240

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

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HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-336
Limestone	1317-65-3	25-50	No Information	No Information
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	2.5-10	No Information	No Information
1-Chloro-4-(Trifluoromethyl)Benzene	98-56-6	2.5-10	No Information	No Information
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-336
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	0.1-1.0	GHS06-GHS08	H304-312-330
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.1-1.0	GHS08	H304-372
Triisopropylbiphenyls	29225-91-0	<0.1	No Information	No Information

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20°F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Ventilate area, isolate spilled material, and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

STORAGE: Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II combustible liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Acetone	67-64-1	40.0	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Limestone	1317-65-3	35.0	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
1-Chloro-4-(Trifluoromethyl) Benzene	98-56-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	5.0	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1.0	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
Triisopropylbiphenyls	29225-91-0	0.1	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:LiquidPhysical State:LiquidOdor:Solvent LikeOdor Threshold:N.E.Relative Density:1.186pH:N.A.

Freeze Point, °C: N.D. Viscosity: No Information

Solubility in Water: Negligible Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/

Decompostion Temp., °C: N.D. water: N.D.

Boiling Range, °C: 56 - 260 **Explosive Limits, vol%:** 0.9 - 13.0Flash Point, °C: Flammability: Supports Combustion -20 **Evaporation Rate:** Auto-ignition Temp., °C: Slower than Ether N.D. Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: N.D. Heavier than Air

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if

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inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney and lung damage. Fetotoxic/embryotoxic effects from inhalation have been seen in rats exposed to >1000ppm during gestation. Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
67-64-1	Acetone	N.I.	N.I.	50.1 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	N.I.	N.I.
98-56-6	1-Chloro-4-(Trifluoromethyl)Benzene	13000 mg/kg Rat	>2684 mg/kg Rabbit	33 mg/L Rat
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	N.İ.	N.I.	23.5 mg/L Rat
64742-94-5	Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>1795 mg/kg Rabbit	>.6 mg/L Rat

N.I. - No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	1263	1263	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Paint	Paint	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	3	3	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	II	II	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Sara Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u> <u>CAS-No.</u>

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Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3

Toxic Substances Control Act:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

Chemical Name

CAS-No.

1-Chloro-4-(Trifluoromethyl)Benzene

98-56-6

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability 0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 98

SDS REVISION DATE: 9/15/2015

REASON FOR REVISION:

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

Rust-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.